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(54) PHTRALAMIC ACID ESTER

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1. Title of the Invention

PHTHALAMIC ACID ESTER

2. Claims for the Patent

1. A phthalamic acid ester represented by the general formula:

[Formula 1]



wherein R represents a lower alkyl group, and R' represents an alkyl group, allyl group, benzyl group, chlorobenzyl group, phenyl group, or substituted phenyl group (the substituent is a lower alkyl group, halogen atom, trifluoromethyl group, and/or lower alkoxy group).

2. The phthalamic acid ester according to claim 1, wherein R is a lower alkyl group, and R' is an alkyl group, allyl group, benzyl group, chlorobenzyl group, or phenyl group.

3. The phthalamic acid ester according to claim 1, wherein R is a lower alkyl group, and R' is a phenyl group substituted by one or two halogen atom(s).

4. The phthalamic acid ester according to claim 1, wherein R is a lower alkyl group, and R' is a lower alkyl group, lower alkoxy group, or trifluoromethyl group.

5. The phthalamic acid ester according to claim 1, wherein R is a lower alkyl group, and R' is a 2,6-dimethylphenyl or 2-methyl-6-ethylphenyl group.

3. Detailed Description of the Invention

The present invention relates to a phthalamic acid ester represented by the general formula (I):

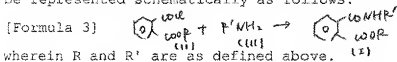


[Formula 2]

wherein R represents a lower alkyl group, and R' represents an alkyl group, allyl group, benzyl group, chlorobenzyl group, phenyl group, or substituted phenyl group (the substituent is a lower alkyl group, halogen atom, trifluoromethyl group, and/or lower alkoxy group).

The phthalamic acid ester represented by the general formula (I) are novel compounds previously undescribed in documents and are useful as insecticides, germicides (e.g., control agents for rice sheath blight disease), and herbicides. Moreover, they are also useful as synthetic intermediates of phthalimide derivatives.

A production method according to the present invention can be represented schematically as follows:



According to the present invention, the phthalamic acid ester can be synthesized easily by performing the reaction at 0 to 80°C, preferably at room temperature or lower, in the presence of a base (e.g., triethylamine, pyridine, dimethylaniline, and caustic soda) in an inert organic solvent (e.g., ethers such as diethyl ether, dioxane, and tetrahydrofuran; aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene and xylene; and halogenated hydrocarbons such as chloroform). In this context, a molar ratio in the reaction is preferably an amount of the monoester chloride of phthalic acid equimolar with or slightly in excess of the reaction partner.

~~(Detailed)~~ please see pages 230 and 231 which describe chemical structures.

- 1 propyl N-i-propylphthalamic acid
- 2 propyl N-allylphthalamic acid
- 3 i-propyl N-n-octylphthalamic acid
- 4 propyl N-benzylphthalamic acid
- (5) propyl N-p-chlorobenzylphthalamic acid
- 6 propyl phthalanilic acid ester
- 7 i-propyl phthalanilic acid ester
- (8) propyl 2'-chlorophthalanilic acid ester
- (9) propyl 3'-chlorophthalanilic acid ester
- (10) propyl 4'-chlorophthalanilic acid ester
- (11) i-propyl 4'-chlorophthalanilic acid ester
- (12) propyl 3'-trifluoromethylphthalanilic acid ester
- (13) propyl 4'-fluorophthalanilic acid ester
- 14 propyl 4'-methoxyphthalanilic acid ester
- 15 propyl 4'-methylphthalanilic acid ester
- (16) propyl 3',4'-dichlorophthalanilic acid ester
- (17) propyl 3',5'-dichlorophthalanilic acid ester
- (18) propyl 2',6'-dichlorophthalanilic acid ester
- (19) i-propyl 2'-bromophthalanilic acid ester
- 20 i-propyl 2'-i-propylphthalanilic acid ester
- 21 propyl 2',6'-dimethylphthalanilic acid ester
- 22 propyl 2'-methyl-6'-ethylphthalanilic acid ester
- 23 i-propyl 2',6'-dimethylphthalanilic acid ester
- 24 i-propyl 2'-methyl-6'-ethylphthalanilic acid ester

Next, Examples according to the preset invention will be shown slightly. However, the present invention is not intended

to be limited only to them. In this context, the numbering of compounds corresponds to that of the compounds illustrated above.

Example 1 Synthesis of propyl N-benzylphthalamic acid
(compound 4)

Monopropyl ester chloride of phthalamic acid (3.7 g, 0.0165 mol) is gradually added at 5 to 10°C on ice to a suspension of benzylamine (1.6 g, 0.015 mol) and sodium carbonate (1.7 g, 0.0165 mol) in 25 ml of acetone. After stirring for 30 minutes, the reaction product is poured into 300 ml of water, followed by ether extraction. The ether layer is washed with a dilute aqueous alkali solution, a dilute aqueous hydrochloric acid solution, and water and dehydrated, and then, the ether is distilled off. The residue is recrystallized from ethanol. Melting point: 67 to 68°C, Yield: 3.3 g (74%).

Example 2 Synthesis of propyl phthalanilic acid ester
(compound 6)

Monopropyl ester of phthalic acid (4.6 g, 0.022 mol) is heated to reflux in 30 ml of phosphorus trichloride until hydrogen chloride gas generation is completed. After the completion of the reaction, the excessive phosphorus trichloride is distilled off under reduced pressure. The obtained monopropyl ester chloride of phthalic acid is added dropwise on ice to a solution containing aniline (1.9 g, 0.02 mol) and triethylamine (2.2 g, 0.022 mol) dissolved in benzene. After stirring at room temperature for 1 hour, the reaction solution is washed with water, a dilute aqueous hydrochloric acid solution, a dilute

aqueous alkali solution, and water in this order and dehydrated over sodium sulfate, and then, the benzene is distilled off under reduced pressure. The residue is crystallized and then recrystallized from ether/n-hexane.

Melting point: 97 to 98°C, Yield: 5.7 g (100%).

Example 3 Synthesis of i-propyl 4'-chlorophthalanilic acid ester (compound 11)

Monoisopropyl ester of phthalic acid (2.5 g, 0.012 mol) is heated to reflux for 30 minutes in 20 ml of phosphorus oxychloride until hydrogen chloride gas generation is completed. The excessive phosphorus oxychloride is distilled off under reduced pressure. The obtained monoisopropyl ester chloride of phthalic acid is added dropwise at room temperature to a solution containing p-chloroaniline (1.3 g, 0.01 mol) and triethylamine (1.2 g, 0.012 mol) dissolved in ether, and the mixture is stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The ether is distilled off. Then, the residue is washed with water, a dilute aqueous hydrochloric acid solution, a dilute aqueous alkali solution, and water in this order, dried in air, and then recrystallized from ethyl acetate/n-hexane.

Melting point: 135 to 137°C, Yield: 2.7 g (84%).

Example 4 Synthesis of propyl 3'-trifluoromethylphthalanilic acid ester (compound 12)

Monopropyl ester of phthalic acid (3.5 g, 0.017 mol) is heated to reflux for 10 minutes in 15 ml of thionyl chloride. The excessive thionyl chloride is distilled off under reduced

pressure. The obtained monopropyl ester chloride of phthalic acid is added dropwise under water cooling to a solution containing m-trifluoromethylaniline (2.4 g, 0.015 mol) and triethylamine (1.7 g, 0.017 mol) dissolved in dioxane, and the mixture is stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The reaction solution is injected into 500 ml of water, and the product is extracted with ether. The extract is washed with water, a dilute aqueous hydrochloric acid solution, a dilute aqueous alkali solution, and water in this order and dehydrated over sodium sulfate, and then, the ether is distilled off. The residue is recrystallized from ether.

Melting point: 67 to 68°C, Yield: 4.7 g (89%).

Example 5 Synthesis of propyl 4'-methylphthalanilic acid ester (compound 15)

Phosphorus pentachloride (10' g) is gradually added to monopropyl ester of phthalic acid (3.5 g, 0.017 mol), and the mixture is heated for 10 minutes in water bath. After cooling, the product is extracted with dry ether, and the ether and the phosphorus oxychloride are distilled off under reduced pressure. The obtained monopropyl ester chloride of phthalic acid is added dropwise at 5 to 10°C to a solution containing p-toluidine (1.6 g, 0.015 mol) and triethylamine (1.5 g, 0.015 mol) dissolved in acetone, and the mixture is stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The triethylamine hydrochloride is filtered off, and then, the solvent in the filtrate is distilled off. The residue is washed with water, a dilute aqueous hydrochloric acid solution,

a dilute aqueous alkali solution, and water in this order, dried in air, and then recrystallized from ether.

Melting point: 84 to 86°C, Yield: 4.4 g (98%).

Example Synthesis of propyl 2',6'-dichlorophthalanilic acid ester (compound 18)

Monopropyl ester of phthalic acid (3.3 g, 0.016 mol) is heated to reflux for 15 minutes in 20 ml of thionyl chloride until hydrogen chloride gas generation is completed. After the completion of the reaction, the excessive thionyl chloride is distilled off under reduced pressure. The obtained monopropyl ester chloride of phthalic acid is added dropwise at 5 to 10°C to a solution containing 2,6-dichloroaniline (2.4 g, 0.015 mol) and triethylamine (1.7 g, 0.017 mol) dissolved in tetrahydrofuran, and the mixture is stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. The reaction product is poured into 500 ml of water. After stirring for a while, the deposited solid is filtered, washed with water, a dilute aqueous hydrochloric acid solution, a dilute aqueous alkali solution, and water, dried in air, and then recrystallized from tetrahydrofuran/n-hexane.

Melting point: 121 to 123°C, Yield: 0.5 g (9%).

Example 7 Synthesis of isopropyl 2',6'-dimethylphthalanilic acid ester (compound 23)

A solution containing monoisopropyl ester chloride of phthalic acid (12.4 g, 0.055 mol) dissolved in 25 ml of ether is gradually added to a solution containing 2,6-dimethylaniline (6.0 g, 0.05 mol) and N,N-dimethylaniline (6.7 g, 0.055 mol)

dissolved in 200 ml of ether. After stirring for 1 hour on ice, water is added to the reaction product, followed by ether extraction. The ether layer is well washed with a dilute aqueous alkali solution, a dilute aqueous hydrochloric acid solution, and water in this order and dehydrated, and then, the ether is distilled off under reduced pressure. The solid as the residue is recrystallized from benzene-n-hexane.

Melting point: 144 to 145°C, Yield: 15 g (96%).

Applicant: NIHON NOHYAKU CO., LTD
 Representative Yutaka Yoshida

PATENT ABSTRACT OF JAPAN

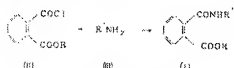
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(54)Title of Invention:	PHTHALAMINOIC ACID ESTERS

チル基または炭化水素アルコキシ基である)を示す]

で表わされるフタルアミン酸エステル類に属する。

一種式(1)で表わされるフタルアミン酸エステル類は文獻未記載の新規化合物で、殺虫剤、殺菌剤(例えばアセチルキノリン銅粉剤)、除草剤として有用である。またフタルイミド誘導体の合成中間体としても有用である。

本発明に係る製造方法は図式的には次の如く表わすことができる。

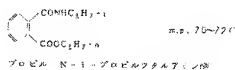


(式中R及びR'は上記に同じ)

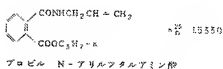
本発明によればフタルアミン酸エステル類の合成は、不活性な有機酸無水物例えばジエチルエーテル、ジオキサン、サトラハイドロフラン等のエーテル類；ベンゼン、キシレン等の

芳香族炭化水素類；クロロホルム等のハロゲン化炭化水素類中、溶媒例えばトリエチルアミン、ピリジン、ジメチルアミン、カセイソーダ、炭酸ソーダ等の存在下60〜80℃好ましくは室温以下で反応させることによつて容易に行なうことができる。反応温度は通常50℃乃至フタル酸モノエステル、ロライドの若干相剋が好ましい。

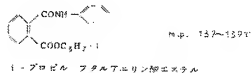
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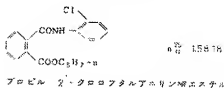
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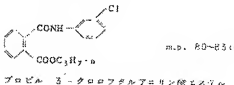
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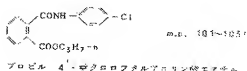
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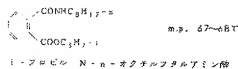
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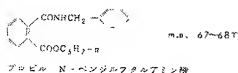
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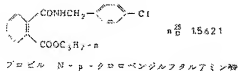
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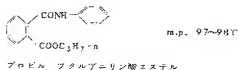
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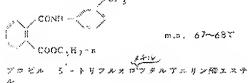
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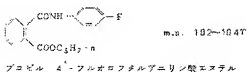
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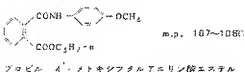
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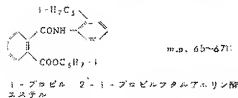
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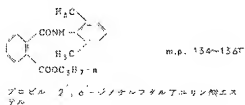
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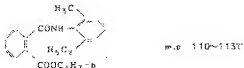
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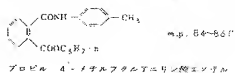
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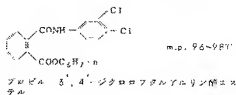
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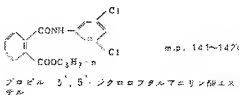
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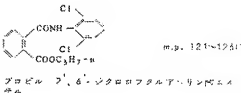
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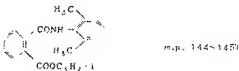


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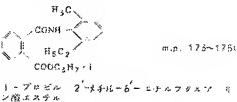


プロピル 7'-メチル-6'-エチルフェタルアニリン酸エステル

23



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次に本発明に係る実施例の若干を示すが、本発明がこれらのみに限定されるものではない。化合物に付した番号は前掲例示した化合物のそれと対比するものとする。

実施例 1 プロピル N-ベンジルフタルアミン (化合物 4) の合成

ベンジルアミンと 6g (0.05 mol) の

炭酸ノートを9(0.0165モル)のアセトン25mlを逐次滴加してフタルアミン酸モノプロピルエステルクロライド5.7g(0.0165モル)を氷冷下5〜10分で塊つくり加える。30分間攪拌後、反応物を水300ml中に投入しエーテル抽出する。エーテル層は希アルカリ水、希塩酸水、水で洗い、脱水後エーテルを留去する。残液をエタノールで再結晶する。融点 67〜81℃、収量 3.9g(74%)

実施例2 プロピル フタルアミン酸エステル (化合物6) の合成

フタル酸モノプロピルエステル4.6g(0.022モル)を三塩化燐30ml中で塩化亜硫酸ガスの発生が終るまで加熱反応させる。反応終了後、過剰の三塩化燐を減圧留去して得られるフタル酸モノプロピルエステルクロライドをアニリン1.2g(0.022モル)、トリエナルアミン1.2g(0.022モル)のベンゼン溶液に氷冷下滴下する。室温で1時間攪拌後、反応液を水、希塩酸水、希アルカリ

水および水の順で洗浄、芒硝で脱水後、ベンゼンを減圧留去し、残液を希塩酸水、アルカリ水へリキサンで再結晶する。

融点 97〜81℃、収量 5.7g(100%)

実施例3 4-クロロフタルアミン酸エステル (化合物11) の合成

フタル酸モノイソプロピルエステル2.5g(0.012モル)をオキソ塩化燐20ml中で塩化水素ガスの発生が終るまで30分間加熱反応させる。過剰のオキソ塩化燐を減圧留去して得られるフタル酸モノイソプロピルエステルクロライドをp-クロロアニリン1.2g(0.012モル)、トリエナルアミン1.2g(0.012モル)のエーテル溶液に投入し、室温で20分間攪拌する。エーテルを留去後、残液を水、希塩酸水、希アルカリ水、水の順で洗浄し、風乾後、酢酸エチル・n-ヘキサンで再結晶する。

融点 135〜171℃、収量 2.7g(84%)

実施例4 プロピル 3',5'-トリフルオロメチルフタルアミン酸エステル (化合物12) の合成

フタル酸モノプロピルエステル3.5g(0.017モル)を塩化チオニル15ml中で30分間加熱反応させる。過剰の塩化チオニルを減圧留去して得られるフタル酸モノプロピルエステルクロライドをp-トリフルオロメチルアロニン2.6g(0.015モル)、トリエナルアミン1.7g(0.017モル)のジメチルホルムアミド溶液に氷冷下滴下し、室温で1時間攪拌する。反応液を水300ml中に投入し、生成物をエーテル抽出し、水、希塩酸水、希アルカリ水、水の順で洗浄し、芒硝で脱水後エーテルを留去し、残液をエーテルで再結晶する。

融点 67〜68℃、収量 4.7g(89%)

実施例5 4-メチルフタルアミン酸エステル (化合物15) の合成

フタル酸モノプロピルエステル3.5g(0.017モル)に五塩素1.0gを塊つくり

加え、水浴上で30分間加熱する。冷却後、エーテルで生成物を抽出しエーテル、オキソ塩化燐を減圧留去する。得られたフタル酸モノプロピルエステルクロライドをp-トリニルイジン1.6g(0.015モル)、トリエナルアミン1.5g(0.015モル)のアセトン溶液に投入し5〜10分で滴下し、室温で1時間攪拌する。トリエナルアミン溶液をろ去し、残液の溶媒を留去し、残液を水、希塩酸水、希アルカリ水、水の順で洗浄し、風乾後エーテルで再結晶する。

融点 84〜86℃、収量 4.4g(98%)

実施例6 プロピル 2',6'-ジクロロフタルアミン酸エステル (化合物18) の合成

フタル酸モノプロピルエステル3.3g(0.016モル)を塩化チオニル20ml中で塩化水素ガスの発生が終るまで15分間加熱反応させる。反応終了後、過剰の塩化チオニルを減圧留去して得られるフタル酸モノプロピルエステルクロライドを2,6-ジクロロア

エリシ 2.4 g (0.015 モル)、トリエチル
 アミン 1.7 g (0.017 モル) のテトラヒド
 ロフラン溶液へ 5～10℃ で滴下し室温で
 3 時間攪拌する。反応物を水 500 ml 中へ注
 ぎ入れ、しばらく攪拌後析出固体をろ過、水、
 希塩酸水、希アルカリ水さらに水で洗浄し、
 乾燥後テトラヒドロフラン・n-ヘキサンよ
 り再結晶する。

融点 121～131、収率 0.5 g (9%)

実施例 7 インプロビル 2,6-ジメチルフタルア
 シン酸エステル (化合物 25) の合
 成

2,6-ジメチルアエリシ 6.0 g (0.05 モ
 ル)、N,N-ジメチルアエリシ 7 g
 (0.055 モル) のエーテル 200 ml 溶液
 にフタル酸モノインプロビルエステルクロ
 ライド 12.4 g (0.055 モル) のエーテル
 25 ml 溶液を加えよく加える。氷冷下 1 時
 間攪拌後、反応物に水を加えエーテル抽出す
 る。エーテル層は希アルカリ水、希塩酸水お
 よび水の順でよく洗い、脱水後エーテルを純

度留去する。残存の固体をベンゼン-n-ヘキサ
 ンで再結晶する。

融点 144～145℃、収率 1.5 g (96%)

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